

M. E. FOHS,
Merchant Tailor,
MARION, KY.
Always has the latest styles. Suits
made to order \$15.00 and upwards.
All-wool pants, made to order \$2.50.

The Crittenden Press.

All-Wool Pants,
MADE TO ORDER
FOR \$3.50 CASH.
M. E. FOHS, The Tailor.

VOLUME 18.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

NUMBER 12

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE EMPIRE WHEAT DRILL

We are also selling

The Highest Grade Fertilizers for Less Money
than any Other House in the County,

For cash or on 12 months time

COCHRAN & BAKER.

Positively has no Competitors: We have sold
TWENTY-SIX of them in the last two seasons
—more than any other house in the county has
sold in ten years Don't fail to see our drill, if
you are thinking of buying

ROUND THE WORLD BY RAIL.

A Gigantic Scheme to Belt the Earth With Rails of Steel.

The Crossing of Behring Sea Not Pre-
sents No Great Difficulty.

The great Siberian railroad, which
when completed will make a continu-
ous railway route from Paris to Vlad-
vostok on the Pacific coast north of
Korea is the favorite project of the
present Czar of Russia.

In 1891, when he was still czar-
owitz, he turned the first sod in Vlad-
vostok in the building of the great
railroad. From that day to this the
railroad has been his cherished project
and favorite scheme for augmenting
the greatness of Russia. It has been
pushed with wonderful energy since
he came to the throne. The end of
this century will witness its comple-
tion. The twentieth century will re-
cord its mighty influence as a political
factor in Asia, and as a medium of
international trade and intercourse.

Already financiers in Europe and
America are considering plans for the
construction of a line from Vancou-
ver to and across Behring strait to
connect with the Transiberian road.
When these works are completed, and
perhaps both may be in 1905, New
York and Liverpool will be joined by
a tie of shining steel.

Much as the road may mean to
Germany, Russia and the rest of Eu-
rope it means more to us. California,
Washington, Oregon, and whole west-
ern country, if not our whole contin-
ent is interested in this road. Russia
has her hands full at home. The
hands to help in the east are ours.
There is something more attractive in
our civilization and methods to east-
ern people than in those of Europe.
At least it is so asserted by eastern tra-
velers.

To develop the resources of an em-
pire so vast as Russia will require ca-
pital, enterprise and energy, such as
have made us the richest nation in
the world. To equip her roads, to
develop her great agricultural, fishing
mineral and forest resources, Russia
needs just such implements as have
helped us.

The commercial possibilities and
benefits to accrue to the whole north-
ern half of the American continent,
can not now be estimated, but it is
safe to predict that eight or ten years
hence will witness a radical change in
the direction of transportation of com-
modities and passengers between the
old world and the new world, and the
ocean travel will have lost its terrors
to thousands who would visit Europe
annually but for fear of drowning or
the dread of the rackings pains of sea
sickness.

Behind this vision which carries a
New Yorker to Liverpool over a route
that includes only about three miles
of open water, is a foundation of fact
that can not be ignored. It is reported
in London that application has been
made to the British parliament by
certain parties, believed to be in the
interest of three connecting trunk
lines forming a transcontinental route
from New York city by way of Chi-
cago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Helena
and Portland to Vancouver, for a con-
cession or privilege to construct a line
of railroad from the northwestern
boundary of the United States) thro-
ugh the British possessions bordering
the Pacific ocean to the south bound-
ary of Alaska.

Simultaneously with the securing
of British consent to this scheme, it

is reported bonds will be put upon the
market for the construction of the in-
ternational line through Alaska to
Behring sea, where, by joint arrange-
ment of the Russian government, by
the use of bridges and a ferry line,
close connection will be made with the
Siberian railroad through Russian ter-
ritory.

How much truth there may be in
the report may be judged from the
fact that one of the railroads men-
tioned as an interested party is al-
ready preparing maps and advertising
matter for distribution making known
the new all around the world route.
It is one of the lines which will be
obliged to help produce funds for
floating the gigantic scheme, and it
apparently has faith enough in the
outcome to prepare for it at least ten
years in advance of its inauguration
as a completed fact.

Should a railroad be built through
North America from some point with
in the United States, to connect
through Alaska with the Siberian rail-
road across Behring straits, its import-
ance as regards our trade could hardly
be overestimated. Work remaining
as a necessity for the inauguration of
this fact is not, however, so gigantic
and improbable as may at first seem.

Liverpool and Paris, Paris and St.
Petersburg, St. Petersburg and Kras-
noyarsk, 3,000 miles east of the Rus-
sian capital already are tied by net-
work of continuous steel, except for the
small gap between England and
France. New York and San Francis-
co, San Francisco and Vancouver, by
way of Portland, Or., the proposed
southern terminus of the British Am-
erican line, are already connected.

Russian railroad in 1900 will be com-
pleted to Vladivostok. Sixty thous-
and people not including experts and
officials, are laboring on it daily. Not
to exceed 1500 miles from Behring
strait on the Siberian railroad will be
Kottomangoo, a city probably 500
miles east of Vladivostok. From Beh-
ring strait to Vancouver is about 2,
000 miles. Thirty five hundred miles
of railroad construction now already
an assured fact of the future will fill
in the gap of the "international" rail-
road.

To the student of geography the
crossing of Behring strait presents no
great difficulties. To railroad engi-
neers it is not a serious problem. This
strait is filled with islands so close to-
gether that no difficulty will be en-
countered in connecting them with
bridges which will not be expensive
of construction. Three miles of open
water will then divide Russia and
Alaska. A three mile car ferry line
today, when boats carrying loaded
cars are sent from South Chicago to
Peshigo, from Ludington and Ben-
ton Harbor, Mich. to Manitowoc Wis.
presents no difficulties.

Already students of railroad prob-
lems have given to the subject suffi-
cient consideration to realize that the
inauguration of the year 1905 will
make possible of realization Jules
Verne's dream of "Around the World
in Eighty Days" with a discount of
over 50 per cent. Leaving out the
proposed British American road, they
have figured that a trip around the
world may be made in 30 days. At
present the shortest route in point of
time is as follows:

	Days.
New York to Southampton	6
Southern to Brindisi	3 1/2
Brindisi to Yokohama via Suez	31
Canal and India	42
Yokohama to San Francisco	10
San Francisco to New York	4 1/2
Total	68

After the completion of the Siberi-
an road the journey can be made in

	Days.
New York to Bremen	7
Bremen to St. Petersburg	1 1/2
St. Petersburg to Vladivostok	10
Vladivostok to San Francisco	10
San Francisco to New York	4 1/2
Total	33

This estimate gives to the Russian
railroad a speed of but 30 miles an
hour. Engineers estimate that when
the road has been in operation three
years the average speed of passenger
trains will be far greater, and that
the journey from the North sea to the
Japan sea may be easily made in 9
days and 2 hours. The construction
of the British American road will cut
down the time between the Japan
sea and San Francisco at least two
days. Hence it will be possible to
make a trip westward from New York
by way of Chicago to London around
the world in less than a month.

Such a trip can probably be made
from New York including in it a
steamship journey from Liverpool or
Southampton, so that the journey
will have girdled the earth, for less
than \$500. Estimating fares on the
unconstructed lines on the basis al-
ready established by the Russian gov-
ernment, and that already in exist-
ence in northern United States, the
cost would be as follows:

New York to Vancouver	\$ 88
Vancouver to Kottomangoo	100
Kottomangoo to London	119
London to New York	75
Total	\$382

Adding to this for meals, sleeping
car berths, and other miscellaneous ex-
penses, a continuous traveler could
make the whole journey for about
\$500. Think of that, ye people who
studied the map of the world forty
years ago, and who dared not dream
of ever seeing the Pacific ocean,
or thought that old Mexico, with
its volcano of Popocatepetl could
ever be reached by rail in a palace
car. But then this is an age of pro-
gress and there is something new un-
der the sun after all.

MAD DAUGHTER'S AWFUL DEED.

One Victim of the Miller Poisoning Dead
and Others Dying.

Paducah, Sept. 2.—A Additional de-
tails of the Miller poisoning case be-
low. Metropolis, reached Paducah
last evening. Nora Miller, the girl
who administered the poison to the
whole family of farmer Henry
Miller, did not drop the stuff into a
well used for drinking purposes, as
at first reported, but introduced it
into a dish of scrambled eggs.

Only one death has so far occurred
—that of a girl baby 18 months old.
The others of the victims who are
most seriously affected are Henry
Miller, his wife, his sons Simon, Al-
bert, Oscar, Ike, Jacob, his daugh-
ter Agnes Miller and Sophia Shafer,
a servant.

Of these the father and one or two
others are almost certain to succumb.
All of them are suffering terribly.

The demented daughter who plan-
ned the wholesale murder suffered
from a case of sunstroke some time
ago. Since then her mind has been
affected. She appears to labor
under the impression that she has
been neglected by her family, and
she planned a horrible revenge.

She seems entirely indifferent to
the suffering of her parents, sisters
and brothers. She will be set at an-
ytime

MUCH BOGUS COIN. Epidemic of Counterfeiting is Worrying Uncle Sam's Officers.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The United
States secret service bureau is
struggling with an epidemic of coun-
terfeits. Hardly a day passes with-
out the arrest of from one to half a
dozen persons detected in passing
spurious notes or silver coin. It is
evident that there is a large volume
of counterfeit silver certificates of
last year's issue afloat, and that the
circulation is continually being dilut-
ed with that sort of material. When
these certificates were first put out
the expert engravers predicted that
counterfeiters would be tempted to
resume activities, and the result
shows that they were not wrong in
their prophesy. As works of art
these certificates may be very fine,
but for purposes of money they were
shockingly deficient in many of the
safeguards which the department has
provided against counterfeiting.

Government detectives have been
instructed to be on the watch for bo-
gus silver dollars, the tip being given
in the Treasury Department that a
move was being made in some mys-
terious and unknown quarter for the
minting of such dollars on a large
scale, the coins to have the same
amount of silver as the genuine, and
to be in exact similitude of the coin
bearing the stamp of the U. S. mint.

Thus far the department has not been
able to locate any of the illicit pro-
duct, and it is not believed any of
the bogus dollars of that sort are yet
in circulation. But that is no guar-
antee that the country may not at
any time be flooded with them. At
the present price of silver bullion
there is a margin of 60 cents on every
dollar privately minted, and this
is a big margin.

Summarily Removed.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 4.—S. D.
Chamberlain, superintendent of the
penitentiary chair factory, has been
removed by the board of sinking
fund commissioners. This action
was taken at a secret meeting of the
board yesterday afternoon, but was
not made public on account of an ar-
rangement among the commissioners
to keep the matter quiet. It leaked
out, however, today. Both Cham-
berlain and the sinking fund commis-
sioners decline to talk on the subject,
but it was learned that the circum-
stances of his removal were sensa-
tional, and that there may be another
chapter to it. To some of his
personal friends Mr. Chamberlain
has said that he has an explosion
which he will give out in regard to
the penitentiary management which
will shake the State.

Coal Dust's Fearful Work.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Sept. 4.—
At 6 o'clock last evening a terrible
explosion of coal dust occurred in
the old Sunshine mine, owned by the
Colorado fuel and iron company, 12
miles from Glenwood. Twelve bod-
ies have been recovered and so great
is the excitement that it can not be
learned whether there are any more
in the mine or not. Rescuing par-
ties are still exploring the mine and
great crowds surround the entrance.
The bodies recovered are in a horri-
bly mutilated condition.

Grim Death Fills Evansville's Water.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 4.—Accor-
ding to the statements of the leading
physicians here typhoid fever is epi-
demic in Evansville and measures
are being taken to prevent the spread
of the disease. There is no telling
the extent of its ravages.

The contagion is spreading and
many are inclined to believe that the
number of cases will become alarm-
ingly large.

Physicians advise all families to
boil their drinking water. This they
claim is the only way to check the
epidemic.

Many physicians are of the opin-
ion that the present epidemic will be
more disastrous than the one of two
years ago, when over two hundred
died. They say the conditions are
favorable for the spread of the dis-
ease.

Dr. Lathrop says river water is
always dangerous when the stage is
low. The same thing may be said of
cisterns. In Pittsburg, where filter-
ed water is not used, there are 77 ca-
ses of typhoid in every 100,000. In
Cincinnati there are 36 cases in eve-
ry 100,000, or the same as at Pitts-
burg. Great uneasiness is now felt
in this city.

Women Fight a Duel.

Holgate, O., Sept. 4.—People liv-
ing seven miles southeast of this city
are thrown into great excitement over
a duel fought with butcher knives by
two women. Mrs. J. W. Griffin and
Mrs. G. W. night, two women of that neigh-
borhood. It seems their children had
been quarreling, and the mothers took
it up with knives, with the result that
both now lie at their homes in a criti-
cal condition. Mrs. Knight can not
recover on account of a wound over
her heart, besides being cut about the
face in a horrible manner. Mrs. Grif-
fin is also cut about the face and eyes
and it is feared she has lost the sight
of both eyes.

May Stop the Cherokee Indians.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 5.—Gover-
nor Bradley has received a protest
from citizens of Louisville asking that
the 1,200 Cherokees from the Indian
Territory be restrained from march-
ing through this State, as contemplated
by them in their pilgrimage to the
grave of their dead chief, Wahotah
near Russellville. The protest claims
that there is great danger of damage
being done to the 1 calities visited by
them. The governor has not said
what he will do. But it is not proba-
ble he will interfere.

Gen. Lee Returns.

Havana, Sept. 4.—Gen. Fitzhugh
Lee, the United States Consul Gen-
eral, accompanied by his son and pri-
vate secretary, will embark this after-
noon on board the Ward line steamer
Segurana for New York.

When questioned as to his appa-
rently sudden departure from Cuba,
Gen. Lee said his leaving Havana had
no significance. He was simply avail-
ing himself of a leave of absence
which had granted him by the State
Department.

Shocking Vandilism.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Sept. 2.—This
morning the grave of William S.
Franklin, who was buried three days
ago at Beechburg Cemetery, was
found to have been opened. An in-
vestigation showed that the body had
been cut open and the heart, lungs,
and two or three other organs taken
out. No clue to the vandals.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Two Children When Playing Ran Into a
Den of Rattlesnakes.

Lebanon, Ky., Sept. 3.—News has
been brought here of the death of two
children from the bite of rattlesnakes
on the farm of Mr. Nat Cox, in Tay-
lor county. Mr. Cox's two children,
together with several others from a
neighboring place, were playing the
game of "hide and seek" when their
amusement was cut short by the hor-
rible encounter with reptiles, which
resulted in the double tragedy.

The little Cox children had scamper-
ed off to find a place to hide. There
was near by a large hollow stump.
One of the children rushed to this fol-
lowed by the other, both in high glee,
at finding such a secure place to hide.
The child who first entered the stump
was instantly attacked by four rattles-
nakes, which occupied the retreat.
The little fellow, hearing the terrible
rattle of the snakes, realized what a
den of death he was in, but the poi-
sonous fangs had already been buried
in his flesh. Uttering a piteous cry
and throwing up his hands he called
for help from his brother, with him to
help. The other child jumped on the
stump and tried to pull his brother
out, but before he could succeed in
doing so he was also bitten.

The first child bitten by the snakes
died in five minutes and the second
in ten minutes.

THE NEWS.

Reports are to the effect that the
official map of Canada give the name
Klondyke as Troandkye.

Alleged "Divine Healer" Schlatter
is to be prosecuted in Chicago for
practicing medicine without any li-
cense.

A serious epidemic of typhoid fe-
ver prevails at Versailles, Ky., and a
number of deaths have occurred; the
disease is spreading.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Attor-
ney General is considering the advisi-
bility of appealing to the Circuit
Court of Appeals from the decree of
the United States Circuit Court, re-
cently entered at Omaha for the sale
of the United Pacific under foreclos-
ure proceedings.

The report submitted to the Navy
Department shows that there are un-
der construction now five battle ships,
one gunboat, thirteen torpedo boats,
one submarine boat and a navy yard
tag. Not an unprotected cruiser or
monitor is either in course of con-
struction or being remodeled.

The number of pupils in schools of
the United States last year was 16,-
415,197, an increase of nearly 5,000,
000 since 1890. The illiterate per-
son in the next generation of Ameri-
cans is likely to be a lonesome indi-
vidual.

The Seed Record Broken.

Over 20,000,000 packages of vege-
table, flour and field seeds have been
distributed by the department of ag-
riculture during the past season, ac-
cording to the Washington Star. This
distribution has given to each mem-
ber of Congress 40,000 packages of
seed at a total cost of \$130,000; over
a million of these packages were flow-
er seed, and nearly 300,000 field seed
of the remainder being a great variety
of vegetables. In the entire distribu-
tion nearly every variety of vegeta-
ble known to the agriculturist was
distributed. There was 31 varieties
of beans, 10 varieties of beets, 23 va-
rieties of cabbage 11 varieties of car-
rots, 19 varieties of sweet corn, 18
kinds of watermelons and 15 varieties
of onions. The entire amount of the
seed distributed was sufficient to plant
an area of 355 square miles, or about
six times the size of the District of
Columbia.

An exchange calls attention to the
profits made through the increase in
the price of wheat made by certain
well known farmers as follows:
Farmer Joseph Leiter has made
\$500,000.
Farmer Charles Pillsbury has made
\$500,000.
Farmer William T. Bakes has made
\$350,000.
Farmer D. R. Francis has made
\$350,000.
Farmer George B French has made
\$200,000.
Farmer J. Pierrepont Morgan has
made \$1,000,000.

"There are others," but the above
will serve to illustrate what class of
"farmers" have made their pile in the
wheat deal.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE
EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND
"PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts,
was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same
that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every
bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper.
This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been
used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty
years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is
the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the
wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name ex-
cept The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is
President.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting
a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you
(because he makes a few more pennies on it), the in-
gredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

I SELL Groceries!

A full stock of clean,
fresh goods. I buy
them cheap and I sell
them cheap.

Fruit Jars at bottom
prices. Nobody un-
dersells me.

Repairs for the Deering
Binder.

The best oil for all
Harvesting Machines.

Persons owing me must settle, I am
bound to have the money.

A. F. GRIFFITH.

I BUY

Country Meat
Lard
Chickens
Eggs
Butter
Molasses
Potatoes

Highest
Prices
Paid
in trad
or cash

Marion Planing Mills

Are prepared to dress all kinds of lumber needed in build-
ing, make mouldings and frames of all kinds to order. If
you need siding, ceiling, frames of all kinds, mouldings of
any pattern, it will pay you to see us before placing your
order.

We are here to stay and want your trade, and will treat
you exactly right in every way.

R. N. DORR, Propr.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Crittenden County:
I am a candidate for re-election to
the office of Circuit Court Clerk. Deeply
grateful to you for what you have done
for me in the past I earnestly solicit
your support again if you have found
me worthy and competent. I have used
every exertion to discharge the duties
of the office with credit to myself and
satisfaction to you. In the discharge of
my official duties I have made no dis-
tinction on account of politics, condition
or race, but have endeavored always to
treat all men exactly alike.

If re-elected I can only pledge you
that I will as earnestly and conscienti-
ously strive during the next term to
meet every requirement of the place
as I have in the past.

Believing I can serve you accepta-
bly I want to assure you that I will
heartily appreciate the support of
every one.

Your obedient servant,
H. A. HAYNES.

A Card from Mr. Truitt.

To the People of Crittenden County:
I most heartily thank those who
have already honored me, and assure
all that, whatever the result may be,
such an expression of confidence will
never be forgotten. I will greatly
appreciate the support of all in the
approaching election, and should I be
chosen your Assessor, my utmost en-
deavor and greatest hope will be to
make you a capable, faithful officer.
I shall endeavor to see all in person
and in the meantime remember that
I am a candidate and that no one
will hold your support in higher re-
gard. Your obedient servant,
J. N. TRUITT.

To the Voters of Crittenden County.

At the earnest solicitation of my
friends from all political parties, and
in the meantime having received the
nomination of my party, I do very
willingly announce that I am a candi-
date for reelection to the office of
county court clerk, and if elected,
promise you a faithful discharge of
the duties of said office. I feel thank-
ful and do appreciate the favor you
have shown me in the past, and I
trust that no official or other act of
mine has caused any one to regret the
favor you have so manifestly shown
in the past; and should you, by
your influence and votes at the
next November election, again favor
me with said office, I will appreciate
the favor as much as possible for man
to do, and will use my best endeavors
to make you a faithful and efficient
officer, showing no distinction or par-
tiality to any one on account of poli-
tics, position, creed or color.
Your obedient servant and friend,
D. WOONS.

May 14, 1897.

It is always gratifying to receive
testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, and
when the endorsement is from a phy-
sician it is especially so. "There is
no more satisfactory or effective re-
medy than Chamberlain's Colic, Chole-
ra and Diarrhea Remedy," writes Dr.
R. E. Robey, physician and pharma-
cist, of Quincy, Missouri, and as he
has used the remedy in his own fami-
ly and sold it in his drug store for 6
years he should certainly know. At
Quincy's.

RICH RED BLOOD is the found-
ation of good health. That is why
Blood's Sarsaparilla, the One True
Blood Purifier, gives HEALTH.